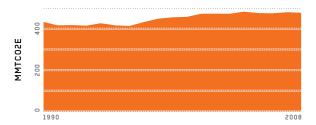


INDEX AT A GLANCE

The 2010 California Green Innovation Index presents a series of "dashboard" indicators that track changes over time and two in-depth features: The Changing Business Climate and Manufacturing in the Core Green Economy. The Index at a Glance highlights key areas detailed in this report.

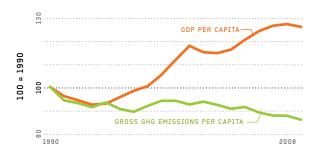
CALIFORNIA'S ECONOMY IS REDUCING ITS RELIANCE ON CARBON AS TOTAL EMISSIONS LEVEL OFF AND PER CAPITA EMISSIONS DROP.

GHG EMISSIONS _PAGE 12



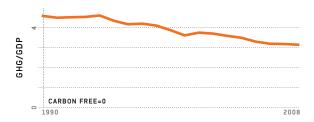
Gross annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions have climbed 15 percent since 1996 and have been leveling out since 2001.

GDP & EMISSIONS _PAGE 13



Relative to 1990, gross domestic product (GDP) per capita grew 26 percent while GHG emissions per capita decreased by 14 percent.

CARBON ECONOMY _PAGE 14



For every dollar of GDP generated in 2008, California requires 32 percent less carbon than in 1990.

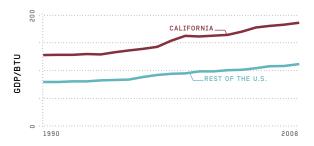
VMT & EMISSIONS _PAGE 30



Both vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per capita and surface transportation emissions per capita have declined steadily, in part a result of the economic recession and spikes in fuel prices. From 2007 to 2008, VMT per capita dropped by three percent, while surface emissions fell by six percent.

AS A RESULT OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES
ENACTED SINCE THE 1970S, CALIFORNIA'S ENERGY
PRODUCTIVITY CONTINUES TO RISE. THIS MEANS THAT
DOLLARS BUSINESSES AND HOUSEHOLDS DO NOT SPEND
ON ENERGY CAN BE REINVESTED IN THE ECONOMY
THROUGH CAPITAL UPGRADES OR NEW EMPLOYEES.
ACROSS ALL SECTORS, VAST OPPORTUNITIES EXIST
FOR NEW EFFICIENCY GAINS.

ENERGY PRODUCTIVITY _PAGE 18

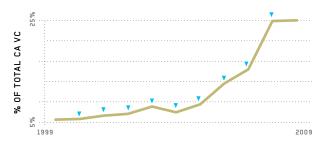


Energy productivity, measured as the ratio of energy consumed (inputs) to GDP (economic output), is 68 percent higher in California than in the rest of the nation. California's energy productivity is also improving at a faster rate than the rest of the country.



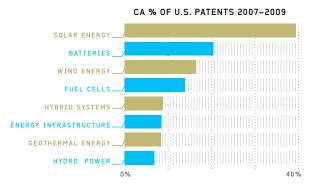
EVEN DURING THE CURRENT ECONOMIC DOWNTURN,
INVESTMENT IS STRONG IN CLEAN TECHNOLOGY,
AND NEW VALUE IS BEING CREATED THROUGH
INNOVATION IN TECHNOLOGY AND PUBLIC POLICY.

CLEANTECH VC _PAGE 21



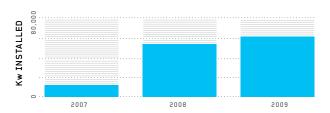
Cleantech accounts for a large and growing portion of total venture capital (VC) in the state. In 2009, 25 percent of total VC investment was from cleantech, up from 13 percent two years earlier. Cleantech investment in the first half of 2010 was two and a half times greater than the first half of 2009.

GREEN TECH PATENTS _PAGE 25



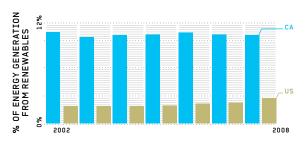
California accounted for 39 percent of all solar patents registered in the U.S. from 2007 to 2009, compared with 24 percent between 1995 and 1997.

SOLAR CAPACITY _PAGE 35



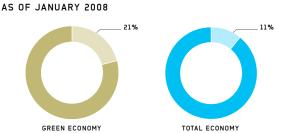
New solar capacity in California has grown by 14 percent since 2008 and by more than five-times since 2007. This growth is directly related to the California Solar Initiative offering rebates to consumers and the Renewables Portfolio Standard.

RENEWABLES _PAGE 35



Since 2002, renewable energy has represented roughly 11 percent of total energy generation in California. In the United States, renewables have increased from two to three percent. California's Renewables Portfolio Standard mandated that 20 percent of the state's electricity comes from renewable sources by 2010 and has been raised to 33 percent by 2020.

GREEN MANUFACTURING _PAGE 50



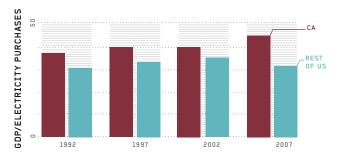
Nearly 21 percent of California's green employment is in manufacturing. Across all industries, manufacturing represents only 11 percent of employment.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION _PAGE 19



On a per capita basis, Californians have been consuming less energy over the long-term. Energy consumption per capita has dropped 20 percent since 1970 in California, while little progress has been made in the rest of the nation.

ELECTRICITY PRODUCTIVITY _PAGE 45



California's manufacturers have increased their electricity productivity by 13 percent since 2002, while productivity dropped by ten percent for manufacturers in the rest of the nation.